

Abstract

A reservoir electrode assembly of the present invention for an iontophoretic drug
5 delivery device includes an electrode and a hydrophilic reservoir situated in electrically
conductive relation to the electrode. The hydrophilic reservoir is formed from a bibulous
hydrophilic cross-linked polymeric material having a first surface and a second surface
that is adhesively adherent to the electrode. The first surface of the polymeric material is
releasably adhesively adherent when applied to an area of a patient's skin. The
10 polymeric material has a cohesive strength forms an adhesive bond with a bond strength
between the second surface of the polymeric material to the electrode that is greater than
the cohesive strength of the polymeric material. Additionally, an adhesive bond strength
of the first surface of the polymeric material to the applied area of the patient is less than
the cohesive strength of the polymeric material so that upon removal of the reservoir
15 assembly of the invention from the applied area of the patient, substantially no polymeric
material remains on the applied area and the hydrophilic reservoir remains substantially
intact and adhesively adherent to the electrode.